What is Claimed is:

A method for forming a floating gate for a flash memory device in a semiconductor assembly, comprising the steps of:

forming a tunnel oxide with openings therein to expose underlying silicon;

forming an epitaxial silicon layer over said tunnel oxide by using said exposed underlying silicon as a silicon seeding source; and

patterning said epitaxial silicon layer into said floating gate.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of forming an epitaxial silicon layer further comprises depositing epitaxial silicon.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of forming an epitaxial silicon layer further comprises using solid phase epitaxy of a deposited amorphous silicon layer.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of forming an epitaxial silicon layer further comprises conductively doping said epitaxial silicon layer.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said step of conductively doping said epitaxial silicon layer comprises insitu doping.

- 6. The method of claim 4, wherein said step of conductively doping said epitaxial silicon layer comprises ion implant doping.
- A method for forming a flash memory device in a semiconductor assembly, comprising the steps of:

forming a tunnel oxide with openings therein to expose underlying silicon;

forming an epitaxial silicon layer over said tunnel oxide by using said exposed underlying silicon as a silicon seeding source;

forming an inner-dielectric layer over said epitaxial silicon layer;

forming a polycide layer over said inner-dielectric layer;

forming transistor gates from said polycide layer, said inner-dielectric layer, said epitaxial silicon layer and said tunnel oxide; and

forming source and drain electrodes on opposing sides of said transistor gates.

- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said step of forming an epitaxial silicon layer further comprises depositing epitaxial silicon.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein said step of forming an epitaxial silicon layer further comprises using solid phase epitaxy of a deposited amorphous silicon layer.

- 10. The method of claim 7, wherein said step of forming an epitaxial silicon layer further comprises conductively doping said epitaxial silicon layer.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said step of conductively doping said epitaxial silicon layer comprises insitu doping.
- The method of claim 10, wherein said step of conductively doping said epitaxial silicon layer comprises ion implant doping.

A floating gate for a flash memory device in a semiconductor assembly, comprising:

an epitaxial silicon floating gate overlying a tunnel oxide by using said exposed underlying silicon as a silicon seeding source.

14. The floating gate of claim 13, wherein said epitaxial silicon floating gate comprises conductive ions.

A flash memory device in a semiconductor assembly, comprising:

an epitaxial silicon floating gate containing conductive ions and overlying a tunnel oxide material;

an inner-dielectric material overlying said epitaxial silicon floating gate

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a polycide material over said inner-dielectric material, said tunnel oxide material, said epitaxial silicon floating gate, said inner-dielectric material and said polycide material forming a transistor gate; and

source and drain electrodes on opposing sides of said transistor gate.